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feeding on the plant-lice. We figure* another enemy of the Aphides, *Chrysopa*, and its eggs (Fig. 4), mounted each on a long silken stalk, thus placed above the reach of harm.

Fig. 5.

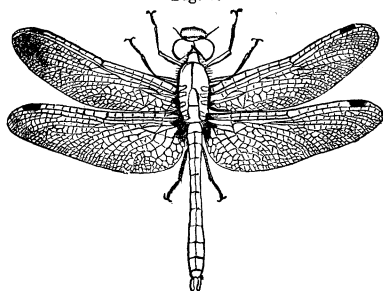
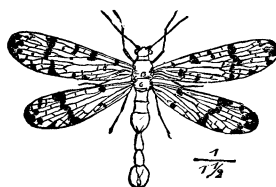


Fig. 6.



Among other beneficial insects belonging to the Neuroptera, is the immense family of *Libellulidae*, or Dragon-flies, of which *Diplax Berezinae* Drury (Fig. 5), is a fine representative. The Forceps-tail, or Panorpa, *P. rufescens* (Fig. 6), is found in bushy fields and shrubbery. They prey on smaller insects, and the males are armed at the extremity of the body with an enormous forceps-like apparatus. — A. S. P.

PROCEEDINGS OF SCIENTIFIC SOCIETIES.

ACADEMY OF NATURAL SCIENCES OF PHILADELPHIA. *March 19, 1867.*
 Prof. E. D. Cope presented to the Academy a young specimen of the Whale, known as the Bahia Finner, procured near Bahia, Brazil; the length was twenty-one feet. It was shown to belong to the genus *Megaptera* Gray, the Hump-back Whales of sailors.

Dr. Leidy exhibited a number of plates of a forthcoming work on the extinct mammals of Nebraska and Dacota, among which was one representing an almost complete skull of an animal, which he characterized under the name of *Agriochaerus latifrons*.

Prof. Ennis inquired whether remains of the Hippopotamus had been found in this country. Dr. Leidy replied that no evidence existed of the animal, though Mr. J. A. Conrad had at one time a tooth which he considered to have belonged to the Hippopotamus.

April 2. — Mr. Thomas Meehan presented a paper "On Dioecious Forms of *Vitis vinifera* L." Prof. Ennis remarked upon "the differ-

* The cuts used in this article were kindly allowed to be taken from a Report on the Beneficial Insects of Massachusetts, by Mr. F. G. Sanborn, in the Massachusetts Agricultural Report for 1862.

ent ranges of temperature in the Provinces adjacent to the United States." He also spoke upon "The rise and fall of the floor of the Pacific Ocean, and the resulting geological phenomena."

BOSTON SOCIETY OF NATURAL HISTORY. *March 6, 1867.*—Dr. J. C. White exhibited a specimen of Guaranà, moulded into the form of the Jararàca, the most poisonous of Brazilian serpents; it was brought from Brazil by Mrs. Agassiz, and was presented to the Society by Dr. Cotting. The Guaranà is made from the seeds of the *Paullinia sorbilis*, which are roasted, ground, mixed with water, moulded, and dried hard in an oven. It contains a larger quantity of caffeine than either tea or coffee, and resembles in appearance common chocolate; dissolved in water it is used as a refreshing drink, and as a remedy for fevers and other ailments. The Manès Indians, who manufacture it, believe it to be more efficacious when made into the form of a serpent, as in the specimen exhibited.

Dr. T. M. Brewer remarked upon the Wood-warblers of North America, a group of birds which unite in a remarkable degree the habits of the tree-creepers with those of the fly-catchers. In some species these habits are alternated as occasion seems to prompt. Some are almost entirely creepers, others almost exclusively fly-catchers. The yellow red-poll warbler is the only one of this group which is known to breed upon the ground, or to be at all terrestrial in habit, by choice; when occasion offers it can be an expert fly-catcher, but when seeking its food on the ground its motion is graceful and easy, showing that the habit is native to the bird, and not assumed by the prompting of necessity.

ENTOMOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF CANADA. *Toronto, March 1, 1867.*—The Secretary announced that Mr. Saunders, the Curator of the London Branch, was having published for the Society a list of Canadian Coleoptera, which would include about eight hundred species. The meeting then proceeded to the examination and discussion of Canadian *Sphingidæ*, the subject appointed for the evening. The capture, in 1866, of *Philampelus satellitia* Linn., for the first time in Canada, was announced. Dr. Sangster exhibited a number of rare and beautiful specimens, and the Rev. C. J. S. Bethune an undetermined Sphinx captured at Grimsby, C. W. Prof. Hincks made some remarks upon the classification of the *Sphingidæ*, and insects in general, on a "quinary system."

It was resolved, that from May to August, Field Meetings be held on each *second* and *last* Saturday of the month.